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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/810,691	03/29/2004	Goro Asai	118522	1199	
25944 75	07/18/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC			GOINS, DAVETTA WOODS		
P.O. BOX 1992 ALEXANDRIA			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
			2612		

DATE MAILED: 07/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			8
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/810,691	ASAI, GORO	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Davetta W. Goins	2612	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence addres	SS
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT tute, cause the application to become AB/	CATION.  Sply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this commu  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20	) April 2006.		
	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under the practice under the practice under the practice.		-	erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd			
5) Claim(s) <u>3-10,13 and 14</u> is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,11 and 15</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) 12 is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a	ccepted or b) objected to t	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the com-	ection is required if the drawing(	s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1	.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-1	152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of:	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received		
2. Certified copies of the priority docume		onlication No.	
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the p			ae
application from the International Bure			9-
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	received.	
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Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview St	ummary (PTO-413)	
<ul> <li>Potice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0</li> </ul>		)/Mail Date´. formal Patent Application (PTO-152	<b>)</b> )
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:		<del>-</del> ,

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

## Allowable Subject Matter

- 1. Claims 3-10, 13, 14 are allowed.
- 2. Claim 12 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 11 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yagi (US Pat. 6,896,396 B2) in view of Remillard.

In reference to claims 1, 11, 15, Yagi discloses the claimed lamp within a vehicle including an infrared light reduction member which reduces infrared light emitted by the lamp and periphery of the lamp bulb, which is met by an infrared radiating lamp 10A includes a synthetic resin lamp body 12, a front lens 14 attached to a front opening portion of the lamp body 12 and which defines a lamp chamber S in cooperation with the lamp body 12, a parabolic reflector 16 formed together with an inner peripheral surface of the lamp body 12, a halogen bulb 18 forming a light source and which is inserted into a bulb mounting hole 12a provided in a rear vertex portion of

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the lamp body 12, and an infrared transmitting filter 20 extending transversely forward of the reflector 16. Light distribution control cylindrical steps 15 that distribute light in a diverging manner in a predetermined direction are provided on the front lens 14. As shown in FIG. 2. The infrared transmitting filter 20 includes an infrared transmitting film 22 formed on a surface of a transparent glass plate 21. A peripheral portion of the infrared transmitting filter 20 (glass plate) is provided with a ring-shaped region 24A having no infrared transmitting film (col. 4, lines 27-56). Yagi does not disclose the claimed lamp bulb that flashes based upon a predetermined flash control. Remillard discloses a light source may comprise a NIR diode laser. The laser light source is capable of producing sufficiently short pulses of light and may be disposed in a housing 12 (col. 3, lines 46-65). Since Yagi discloses a lamp within the vehicle capable of emitting infrared light that is filtered around its periphery, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of using a flashing lamp, as disclosed by Remillard, with the system of Yagi, to ensure that any type of lamp, such as a signal lamp within a vehicle that emits light in a pulsed fashion, will be filtered when being flashed.

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5. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yagi in view of Remillard as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Shimomura et al. (US Pat. 6,809,479 B2).

In reference to claim 2, Yagi discloses the claimed light reduction member is at least one of an infrared light coating applied to the lens, which is met by an infrared transmitting film, by

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space side.

coating or vapor deposition after masking a portion corresponding to a region having no infrared transmitting film, can be formed directly on the lens, the lamp structure becomes less complicated than in the case where an infrared transmitting film is formed on a transparent member (col. 10, lines 11-53). Yagi does not disclose the claimed infrared light reduction film attached to the lamp, he does disclose. Shimomura discloses a discharge lamp including an infrared light reflective coating such as a multi-layered interference coating is applied to the surface of the coil 23a in order to return the heat created from the plasma back into the discharge vessel 21 and release the heat from its exterior wall (col. 8, lines 41-47). Since Yagi discloses a lamp including an infrared reducing film located on the lens, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of an infrared reduction coating on the actual bulb, as disclosed by Shimomura, to provide a lamp operation device that efficiently and effectively reflects and utilizes at least one of visible light and infrared light radiated without the provision of the reflective coating on the discharge

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- 6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 7. The prior art of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure as follows. Steed et al. (US Pat. 6,151,065), Takubo (US Pat. 6,377,191 B1) and Kobayashi (US Pat. 6,827,473 B2) disclose vehicle imaging systems.

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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Davetta W. Goins whose telephone number is 571-272-2957.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri with every other Fri. off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Wu can be reached on 571-272-2964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Davetta W. Goins Primary Examiner Art Unit 2612

D.W.G.

July 10, 2006